

Approval doubtful for Bill of Rights

by Jeanne Rabe

Despite last month's show of support for the Bill of Rights through the student referendum, in which 1447 voted for the document and 43 opposed it, administrative approval of the Bill is dubious at present.

Neither Chancellor Grellet Simpson nor Assistant Chancellor Houston favors the document in its entirety and both feel that the Bill of Rights has been improperly channelled to the Administration. Their chief contention is that students should have worked on the Bill of Rights jointly with the Administration beforehand.

SA President Marilyn Morgan will officially present the completed document to the Chancellor early this week and after studying the Bill he will confer with the Senate Bill of Rights committee. The Bill will reach the University of Virginia Board of Visitors in either February or April for their sanction, when Marilyn will accompany the Chancellor to the meeting to explain its content and purpose.

In discussing his feelings about the Bill, Mr. Houston says that the college has been mindful of the students' desires and wishes in the past and will continue to be so in the future. He believes, however, that the method of presenting the Bill of Rights has violated the sense of "shared responsibility" formerly observed by the citizens of "the community of scholars." "I'm not condemning the Senate for its methods," he said, but he would rather have seen administrative involvement with the Bill of Rights from the beginning.

Houston cites several deficiencies in the Bill of Rights, declaring that it exhibits "diarrhea of the mouth," being too verbose and not concise enough. "It's too darn long and tries to spell out too many things," he said.

"You're presenting us with a fait accompli," Houston says of the students, whereby he feels

that the Administration is being made the villain. He also contends that students are not aware of the problems which could arise and that there are "certain realistic considerations." He opposes sections of the Bill of Rights which are "dead against policies," and others which he thinks limit administrative powers.

Chancellor Simpson also criticizes certain passages of the Bill of Rights and although he will not be explicit at this time, he says he will not recommend these sections to the Board of Visitors.

Kathy Bradshaw, chairman of the Bill of Rights committee, recognizes that the Administration is not favorable to the entire document, citing that "We have gotten some static from them already." However, she recognizes the wide student support behind the document. "Through the student vote, they have given us a mandate. This is what they want." If the Bill of Rights is rejected by the Administration, Kathy says, "The student body is going to have to act. It's going to have to come from them."

Presenting the Bill of Rights to the Adminis-

tration and the Board of Visitors is necessary to lend it legal recognition. Judicial Chairman Sue Cottingham stresses that the "Administration does not have to abide by us if it is not presented to them and recognized."

Sue feels that the Chancellor will not reject the Bill entirely, but that some classes will have to be removed or altered to meet the satisfaction of the Administration and the Board of Visitors. She is not optimistic about acceptance of the document and says, "We are going to have to go through a lot . . . to get them (the Administration) to understand the concepts behind the Bill of Rights."

Students are not only going to have to deal with the Administration at hand, but also several lawyers on the Board of Visitors, one of whom is with the Justice Department. Both compromise of content or total rejection now threaten the Bill of Rights, as well as the ominous possibility that, by the time the Bill is processed through the Chancellor's office and the Board of Visitors in Charlottesville, it may be dying of old age.

THE BULLET

p. o. box 1115, fredericksburg, virginia

Senate explores SA role

The MWC Senate and members of Executive Cabinet continued their series of joint meetings last Thursday night in what was described by Judicial Chairman Sue Cottingham as a "catharsis session." The purpose of the meeting was mainly to determine the position of and need for the student government on this campus.

According to Marilyn Morgan, the meeting was an attempt to "discuss the role of the student government - its purpose and its structure. We (Executive Cabinet) tried to examine the situation not only from our own positions but from the positions of everyone else there."

Student Association is presently concerned with improving the system of communication on campus - "all forms of communication," Marilyn says, "between Exec and Senate, between the students and Student Association, between Student Association and the administration." She cited SA's lack of awareness concerning some segments of campus opinion as one effect of this communication gap.

"We need to find a more effective way of representing minority viewpoints," Marilyn stressed. "For instance, I know for a fact that there are many more students who are against the Bill of Rights and the social changes than we thought. We don't hear about them until they go to a member of the administration and complain. Even if it is only 100 out of 2,100 students, we'd like to hear it from them."

Senators at the meeting suggested that the problem of communications exists in part because the aver-

age student might be hesitant to approach a member of Executive Cabinet with a complaint. However, Marilyn states that "when people come and scream and yell at us - that's just what we want. We have to know their viewpoint."

Marilyn also noted that some students seem to feel that Student Association is "just pushing things on them that they don't want. For instance, some people might feel that they were pressured into voting 'yes' on the Bill of Rights, and that's bad." "On the other hand," she told the Senate, "this isn't 50 per cent of the campus that I'm talking about - it's not that many at all. But it is a definite opinion."

In relation to this problem senators also discussed how they could get more from their constituents, and how their constituents could get more out of them.

Although Marilyn feels that Thursday's session was, on the whole, fairly constructive and that important opinions, ideas, and suggestions were raised, she said that no definite plan of remedial action was arrived at. "I'm disappointed because nothing really concrete came out of it," she observed, "but then maybe I was too idealistic to think something would happen right away. This is going to take work on everybody's part."

In the area of business, the Senate voted to dispense with Robert's Rules of Order in all but voting situations. It is felt that his move will encourage more participation by senators and more open dialogue within the meetings.

Coffee house denied move to Chatham

by Liz Dodge

In an unexpected reversal of an earlier decision by the Stafford County Planning Commission, the Stafford County Board of Supervisors last month unanimously voted to deny the Natural Child Coffee House new residence in Chatham Heights.

Owners of the coffee house had previously attempted to move from their Butler Road location to a larger house on Burnside Avenue in order to accommodate the growing audience of young people. The new location was opposed by Mrs. Louis B. Massad on the grounds that the Natural Child was a "weird" and "suggestive" place. She and her husband circulated a petition among Burnside Avenue residents to block the move. County officials investigating this report visited the Natural Child during its business hours and found no objectionable conduct. Early in December the County Planning Commission advised that the coffee house be allowed to make the two-block move.

The final decision was made last December 9 by the Stafford County Board of Supervisors. In a meeting crowded with both supporters of and objectors to the Child, County Board Chairman W. Hansford Abel stated that no more discussion on the subject would be heard since a hearing had already been held earlier. The Board then unanimously passed the motion made by John B. Young that the Natural Child not be allowed to move to the proposed site because residents feared it would lower property values. Young stated that the people who supported the new location did not live in that area but that "practically the whole neighborhood was against it."

Although the motion was unanimously passed in just a few minutes, Mr. Abel denied rumors that the voting had been pre-determined. He claimed that the Child's move was defeated solely because of the resident's objections, adding his own opinion that "There are some things I don't like about it. The way they dress and wear their hair - it just doesn't look good."

Eric Sigmund, co-owner of the Natural Child, seemed unperturbed about the Board's decision. "We are looking at other places to move to," he said.



Members of Executive Cabinet listen as senators suggest cures for SA "communication gap."

photo by Beth Conrad



"Catch-22" revisited

It should be obvious to all students by now that what the administration most loves us to do is to follow what are called the "proper channels." At last month's student body meeting both Dr. Simpson and Mr. Houston continually reminded us that no student request for action on any matter has ever been turned down — as long as the request has gone through the proper channels. This statement is true.

But both administrators failed to mention another truth; that when these channels are followed and a request for action submitted, we must generally wait a totally inordinate amount of time before the results are handed back to us; and when they are handed back to us, they have become so altered from compromise that they have become ridiculous skeletons of our original works. In the past four years we can remember no request for change in social rules which has not been a victim of the administration's frantic desire to "save face." The attitude behind their reasoning seems to be, "We can't let you girls think you're getting away with anything, so there are a few points here that we refuse to give in on."

The scoreboard: we asked that the dress code be abolished; it was, save for the stipulation that we wear skirts into college offices. We asked that a group of students be allowed to publish and sell an "underground" newspaper at MWC; they were, but the paper was censored first. We asked to be allowed to drink on campus; we were, with the provision that we not drink in the company of dates during open house. We asked to have no curfew; what we were given was, strangely enough, not a "no hours" plan at all but a key system which has not even begun to operate yet. The handbook tells us that each residence hall may determine its own open house hours; just try to extend them beyond 6 p.m., however, and it's no go. Life at MWC is becoming more and more like a chapter from "Catch-22"; only "Catch-22" is just a little funnier.

Now we must consider the handbook changes and the Bill of Rights, which are currently awaiting administrative and Board of Visitor approval. What will be the next catch? We already have a few hints and, better yet, some prototypes which might be followed. They could be incessantly haggled over for nine months, like the drinking question; or entire sections here and there could be cut out; or administrative stipulations could be added; and finally, the entire gift-wrapped package could be handed to us with the admonition that we remember that we are being granted privileges — not recognition of our rights.

How can students here be expected to respect the idea of proper channels when this is what happens? How can we be expected to follow these channels when it seems that they are used against us — and not for us, as they should be? How can we be asked to use these channels when we are slapped down by them time and time again? We cannot.

Chancellor Simpson is concerned because he thinks that we have the attitude that "no one has the right to tell (us) what is or is not permissible in this college." That is not quite correct. What we are saying is that no one has any right to abridge our rights as human beings. And the abridgement of our rights is ultimately what the proper channel here generally leads to.

We, the students, have composed two documents which delineate our rights. We are now putting them through the proper channels. Judging from the attitude of many students, if it does not work this time, it may well be the last time.

J.T.

The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the College or the student body, nor are opinions expressed in signed articles and columns necessarily those of the editor or all members of the editorial board.

reach out

The four year itch

philo funk

A plan for awarding bachelor degrees after three years of college work instead of the customary four was proposed last week by the Carnegie Higher Education Commission. The panel's recommendation calls for a complete revamping of the present degrees structure resulting in a more relevant and efficient student schedule.

The commission reports that student unrest and boredom stems from the colleges' outmoded timetable for granting degrees. Too much time and too little relevance results in a student's "aimless searching for and experimenting with various lifestyles." Also a more cohesive degree program would reduce the operating costs of higher education by \$5 billion a year by 1980.

There would be no cut in the educational quality of the reform measure, since the program would begin at the high school level. A high school senior would be given work commensurate with college freshman courses.

Other recommendations were also proposed by the commission, headed by Clark Kerr. High school graduates should be offered alternatives to immediate college enrollment, such as service or apprenticeship programs. Re-entry into colleges after such an educational break should be made easier than such a procedure is today. Students finishing the first year or two of college should be given intermediate degrees

so that some paper recognition is granted for the effort. If this were put into effect, a student would not feel a dogged, unwholesome determination to finish four years of college for a degree of some sort.

Although the panel's suggestions are innovative at the undergraduate level, similar ideas are already in practice at several graduate schools. A new graduate degree for ambitious teachers and professors has been adopted by the University of Toronto. Called the master of philosophy degree, it is granted after two years of study beyond the bachelors degree and opens the field for prospective high school and community college teachers. College and university professors receive the doctor of arts degree now offered by Carnegie-Mellon University and by the University of Washington. It entails four years of graduate work.

Colleges and universities today prolong the student's stay unnecessarily. The deadening pace on this campus is evidenced every weekend when half our students take the first bus out. The average college student goes through periodic stages of depression, restlessness, and feelings of futility. These are not signs of growing up, but signs of boredom. Without sacrificing the four-year program's educational quality, the three-year reform measure seems a sociological and financial cure-all for the ills of higher education today.

feedback

Search books, not souls

To the Editor:

The college should provide knowledge. The student should receive knowledge. And the college should frequently ascertain that this knowledge is stored away — clumsy soul-searching has no place here.

Captain Michael Kirschner,
Late of the Hussar Guards
and U.S. Cavalry

Apathy is the word here

To the Editor:

Bundling up in sweaters, scarves, stocking caps, and mittens can be fun, as a small group of enthusiastic Christmas carolers discovered a few weeks ago. Candles and song sheets in hand, we made our way around the campus. At every

dorm we were met with smiles and friendly offers to come in out of the cold night air. Thanks to all who came to listen, and thanks especially to those who joined us in singing the old favorites — "O Little Town of Fredericksburg" and "God Rest Ye Merry Virginia Gentlemen!"

It was a busy night for all of us — exams to study for, papers to write — but for me, anyway, getting together with the group and singing my heart out really did wonders to loosen the "academic noose!" That is, I suppose, one thing the Recreation Association is striving to do; that is why the total active student response was disappointing.

More students, as could be expected, did take advantage of refreshments, but most seemed to grab a doughnut and run. Too busy again? I've heard the RA is considering having a similar "social hour." Should they bother? ... Although apathy is the word at MWC, a few put it aside to keep the Christmas spirit alive.

One of the Carolers
See FEEDBACK, page 7



Functional means flexible

by Beth Conrad
Honor Representative, Junior Class

Reading through the Honor Constitution, I came upon the phrase, "she is committing herself to support the Honor System unquestioningly." But if no one ever re-evaluated the System, it would stagnate. The times are changing, and the Code must continually update itself or lose all relevance. Re-evaluation of the system was the purpose of my recent questionnaire concerning the Honor System. Although only 25 per cent or 565 polls were completed, those polls produced many controversial comments which show deep concern for the future of the System. Polls seemed favorably disposed toward the basic concepts of the System, but criticized its present structure.

60 per cent of the pollsters favored the present system of electing representatives by classes. In general, they felt that one would know his/her own class candidates better than a candidate from another class. 40 per cent, however, took the opposite view and felt that campus-wide elec-

tions for all honor representatives would make the Honor Council more representative of the entire campus.

Pollsters were more divided on the question of qualifications for Honor Council President. 25 per cent favored opening the position to all students excluding, of course, incoming freshmen. Many others felt that only rising juniors and seniors should be allowed to compete. In general, the majority felt that the qualifications should be broadened.

78 per cent of the pollsters felt that the accuser should be present during all testimony. I feel this step would help to strengthen the system, because the accused would then understand the decision of the council.

92 per cent felt that a time limit between the time the offense is reported and the time of trial is necessary and should be incorporated into the Constitution. The time limit of 15 days was placed on the questionnaire because it is the time limit specified in the Student Bill of Rights. I feel that this provision is necessary and should

See HONOR, page 7

Social changes miss Senate implementation date

by Kathy Atkinson

The role of student government and its effectiveness have been seriously questioned and considered during the past year and the issue has again popped up concerning the pending social regulation changes. A 1970 Senate direction sheet which lists a number of suggestions for action including all of the major issues in the proposed handbook changes proclaims, "Fantasy or reality? Shall we perpetuate student government or abolish it? You decide, you make the move. Above are only SOME directions you can take. But let's go!"

The Senate responded to this challenge by proposing and passing a controversial set of changes of existing social regulations. But although these changes were slated to go into effect last Monday, they will probably not even be in effect by the end of this month. As one student observed, "I really thought we were getting somewhere when SA passed those rules. But what happened? Where are they now?"

The bill for social change proposed by day student Senator Linda Royster was passed by the Senate last November 10 after consultation with constituents and some minor revisions. It first carried an implementation date of December 9, which was later changed to January 4 in order to allow more time for administrative consideration. The bill would abolish sign-out and flip-out procedures and would make it possible for a student to either leave or return to her dormitory at any time. The key system would be revised with students picking up keys at the security office when they returned to campus rather than signing out for them before leaving campus. Provision would also be made for the possibility of longer open house hours in the event that two-thirds of the residents in a dorm supported such a change. Also proposed is the complete elimination of the dress code. Many other smaller deletions, additions, and clarifications are enumerated in the bill.

A general student body meeting attended by Chancellor Simpson, Assistant Chancellor Houston, and Dean Droste at which the social changes were to be discussed was held December 14, but almost the entire session was devoted to consideration of only one of the issues—that of drinking during open house.

Chancellor Simpson stated at the beginning that he was concerned with the "wider sharing of points of view." He said that he felt "the method of presentation of the revisions was not the fairest which could have been devised," and that there had been no previous contact between the administration and the Senate on the social changes. He continued by expressing the "need for an earlier sharing of points of view to avoid the tensions and unpleasantness of this type of a meeting." "I've always been willing to share the

responsibility of such decision making when I've been given the opportunity," said the Chancellor.

After reading a portion of the cover letter to the social changes bill written by SA President Marilyn Morgan, Chancellor Simpson expressed concern with the attitude he derived from it. He felt that in it was implied the "suggestion that no one has any right to tell you (the students) what is or is not permissible in this college. If this is true, I can only fear that we have a few very unpleasant months ahead of us," he continued.

Question and comments concerned the subject of student responsibility and why similar rights are allowed at the University of Virginia and other schools. One student received a round of applause when she said, "We are asking for the privilege of having the responsibility to take care of ourselves—to grow up." She expressed the "wholesome need to start accepting responsibility."

Chancellor Simpson maintained, however, that, "I am not, on my own authority, going to approve these provisions at this time." He had expressed disapproval of some of the changes on a personal as well as an official level, and added that he would have approval of the Board of Visitors, the State, and parents before he could consider accepting them. "I don't relish the role of being the ogre, though some would like to make me one," the Chancellor had said earlier.

Last Wednesday Chancellor Simpson held a meeting with Marilyn Morgan, Sue Cottingham, and Dory Teipel of Executive Cabinet and Linda Royster; Paddy Link and Gwen McIntyre; plus Mr. Houston and Miss Droste. According to Marilyn, the meeting was not concerned with the specifics of the bill, nor have they been discussed since the student body meeting, but rather with the ideological question of whether "students have the right to determine their own social rules." "While the social regulations are important, the broader concept is also important—very important—that the students are responsible for themselves," she continued. It has therefore been decided that the students will confront the Board of Visitors with this ideological question in February. This means quite a delay in the "suggested" implementation date of January 4.

Marilyn feels that the student body meeting was very beneficial and she says that the "whole issue of the responsibility that the Chancellor has and the responsibility we have come out of that meeting." She says that, "If there is going to be any value to student government it has got to come down to the student level," and she feels that if the Board approves the ideological question the students will, therefore, be granted the right to set their own social rules. The



Chancellor Simpson

"... I can only fear that we have a few very unpleasant months ahead of us."

social changes would then go into effect—perhaps with slight clarification, but the concepts would remain the same.

Originator of the bill Linda Royster, however, does not agree with placing priority on the ideological approach. "I think we ought to decide what we want to accomplish first. The ideological does not apply here—any ideological concept could apply," she says.

Linda sees the implementation date as more binding than does Marilyn, especially considering the consensus that was established before the vote in the Senate. "I don't really understand how it is legally possible for what is happening to be happening with the existing chain of command," she says. Linda notes that many have feared from the beginning that stall tactics would bury the bill.

"I think a lot of the problems with lack of communication and hurt feelings are the fault of the structure—it's just a lousy structure," comments Linda. She says, "There are no procedures for veto or implementing a date in the by-laws or the constitution." "Really what the Chancellor says is right—there is a lack of understanding and no sharing. Everyone is put in the situation where they can't do what they want to do or what is right. If the Chancellor is, in fact, at the top and wants to veto it he should. If Exec doesn't want to accept that, it should do whatever it thinks best in the situation," she adds.

In the event that the Board turns down the proposal Linda would like to see the bill taken back and the "Senate override the veto. If they do, it will then be Exec's responsibility to implement it," she says. "As it stands now we can't do anything until the Chancellor either accepts or rejects the changes, however," she adds. It is also possible that the bill could be revoked on and sent back to the Chancellor to be accepted in part.

Linda notes that another problem in the situation is an "incredible fear of making decisions." Perhaps, she feels, this is due to the problems with the system. Yet, to her, "ineffective government is worse than no government at all."

MWC to drop BS degree

As part of its continuing restructuring of the academic program, Mary Washington College will phase out the bachelor of science degree beginning with the 1971-72 school year.

Further efforts will also be made in the revision of the school calendar with a transitional academic schedule for the next year's session.

Acting on the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee on Degree Requirements, Student Course Loads, College Calendar and other related matters, the faculty voted recently that, beginning with the classes entering in 1971, MWC will confer only the bachelor of arts degree.

Dean James H. Croushore said that the B.S. was eliminated because there are no significant differences in the two degree programs offered at the school. He noted that differences in the two programs were confined to selection of either classical and modern language.

Croushore said that the decision would in no way affect students seeking to continue studies at the graduate level.

The college report on the degree decision also noted that many of the traditional liberal arts colleges offer only a bachelor of arts degree and that an increasing number of institutions were moving toward this alternative.

The switch does not change in any way the specific major programs, such as those in the sciences or in the various cooperative programs in which professional degrees are offered by other institutions.

In creating a transitional calendar, according to Assistant Chancellor Houston, the faculty will permit further examination or proposed changes to the calendar in the coming year. The transitional calendar places the semester break at Christmas.

Houston said that final resolution of the calendar question will be considered in the coming year.

The degree decision follows action last spring which saw enactment of new degree requirements by the faculty which were designed to increase the academic alternatives available to the student.

Essentially the new requirements dictate that a student complete two courses in each of the basic areas defined as literature, humanities, social science and natural science. In addition to these eight basic courses, one-third of the student's total course load must be taken in a subject or subjects outside the major program.

The faculty action culminates the work of the 20-member Ad Hoc Committee which began in May of 1969.

Teacher certification approved for MWC

All programs for the preparation of teachers offered by Mary Washington College have been approved by the National Council of State Certification Officers.

Approval came following a three-day visit to the campus in December by an evaluation committee of the National Council. This, in effect, means that the College now assumes full responsibility for approving and certifying qualified students as teachers in elementary and secondary schools.

In the past, teacher certification for those qualified students has come from the State Department of Education. Now students completing Mary Washington degree and teacher certification requirements will, upon the recommendation of the College, be certified as teachers in Virginia and in 23 other states signatory to the teacher certification reciprocity agreement.

Council schedules Honor sound-offs

In an effort to determine student attitudes regarding the Honor System, the Honor Council will hold open hearings in all dormitories this week.

According to Honor Council President Ann Jeffers, "We want to find out the opinions of all of the students—what they think of the Honor System. We'll be there to listen."

Sessions taking place tonight will be held in Willard, Virginia, and Marshall. In addition residents of Brent, Marye, Mason, and Randolph will attend a combined session in Randolph Dormitory. All sessions will begin at 6 p.m.

Other hearings will be held Tuesday, January 12 in Betty Lewis at 6 p.m., in Russell at 6 p.m., in Ball for Tri-Unit and Westmoreland at 7 p.m., and in Bushnell for residents of Jefferson and Bushnell at 6 p.m.

What did YOUR little br

If it was an Etch-a-Sketch set, a moon robot, or a doctor kit, chances are an adult will have something to say about it.

by Robin Darling
and Jane Touzalin

More time, more wealth, and a growing fascination for elaborate and complicated mechanisms has produced one of the largest industries in America: that which is responsible for entertaining almost all American children. The toy business indeed has a captive audience; and a more captive market made up of millions of doting parents who want to buy all they can for their children, and do. But little by little, the old idea of the innocence and harmlessness of toys is beginning to undergo a re-evaluation by modern society as more people realize exactly what the power of a plaything is.

The importance of the toy industry stems from the nature of its young consumers. They are impressionable, they are reckless, and they do not question what they receive any more than many parents question what they buy. In short, a toy can be potentially dangerous to a child for two reasons: it can physically hurt him, or it can become a sociological tool to shape him into a type of person which he might not naturally have become. Because of these factors, the toy industry has recently furnished a new area for action and criticism by several groups.

As the extended Christmas shopping season reached its pre-Thanksgiving peak last November, two consumers' groups brought suit against the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, and the head of the Food and Drug Administration. They moved to force the Federal government to remove certain toys from the market. Both the Consumer's Union and the Children's Foundation saw a crisis in the making as parents purchased lethal toys for their children's Christmas presents. American children, said CU's Morris Kaplan, are endangered by the "legislative muddle" in which the lawsuit is bogged down.



Lawyers for the two groups listed eight toys, each of which is an "imminent hazard" to children. The Empire Little Lady Oven and the Suzy Homemaker Super Grill, miniature stoves, reach maximum temperatures of 400 degrees. The Rapco metal casting set, in which children can mold lead alloy into toy soldiers also reaches dangerous temperatures and sometimes spatters molten lead.

Also listed were two lawn dart sets manufactured by the Jarts Co. and the Regent Sports Corp. The latter brand of dart boasts a two-inch steel tip. The Wasp Cap Gun reaches a sound level of 157 decibels, exceeding the noise of the ordinary jackhammer used in heavy construction work.

The Winnie-the-Pooh Musical Crib Mobile is considered hazardous, as is the popular Etch-a-Sketch automatic drawing set. Twenty-two parents have previously brought suit against the Ohio Art Co., Etch-a-Sketch manufacturer, because their children suffered lacerations from broken glass. The non-safety, non-shatterproof glass plate on the front of the set has, when broken, caused one child to suffer from a "penetrating wound of the brain."

American Party Favors, Inc., manufactures the New Party Pack Fringed Balloon Squawkers. The child inflates the balloon by blowing it up. As air is released from the balloon, a metal whistle in the neck of the balloon emits a loud squawking sound. One little girl failed to remove her lips from the party squawker after she had inflated it. As the balloon rapidly deflated, the metal whistle flew into the back of her throat; had she not been able to regurgitate the whistle she would have choked.

Three of the eight condemned toys are among four which the Food and Drug Administration had, in an earlier study, proposed banning. Its ban would have covered the Wasp Cap Gun, the lawn darts, the party squawker, and a Japanese rattle, the Protect-o-Product. Under the Child Protection and Toy Safety Act of 1969, the HEW secretary possesses the power to ban dangerous toys. It has never used this power; the FDA's proposal was its first act under last year's law.

Morris Kaplan stated that FDA and HEW officials, reassured by toy manufacturers, have "weasled" out of a year-long correspondence with the Union concerning hazardous toys. Kaplan stated that time had run out for this year's season, and possibly for this particular lawsuit.

The FDA, however, pledged that it would publicize the results of its own survey of toys which are presently on the market. Its regional offices had been surveying major department stores, officials claimed. It found no reason, either in Consumer's Union reports or other independent accident reports, to order the toys off the market.

When the lawsuit came to court in Washington, U. S. District Court Judge George Hart, Jr., ruled that he had no authority to ban the sale and distribution of the toys. Even though he "just couldn't conceive" of manufacturers selling faulty and potentially deadly toys, he explained that immediate, pre-Christmas bans are unfeasible. "Government is ponderous," Judge Hart told attorney Harriet Rabb, representative of the Consumer's Union. Hart found that the Food and Drug Administration had, in fact, done its job in proposing the ban, and by submitting other toys to the National Bureau of Standards. The judge was reluctant to force HEW to forcibly take dangerous toys off store shelves and out of private homes.

Exclaiming that "one toy sounds insane to me", he avowed that only manufacturers, acting in their own interests, would disregard the rights of children. "If this were March or April, we would have time to sit around and think about things," Hart said. He refused to act as long as the FDA was doing its job.

That day, also in Washington, the Federal Trade Commission launched an attack against two other large toy manufacturers, the Topper Corp. and Mattel, Inc. The FTC accused both companies of



false advertising on national television in their pre-Christmas sales pitches, and announced that it would issue complaints against both companies. Both refuted the charges, which the FTC made specifically against Mattel's "Hot Wheels" racing set and "Dancin' Doll," and Topper's "Johnny Lightning" racing set. Both allegedly use special camera, film, and sound techniques which "unfairly exploit children" because they "exaggerate or falsely represent (the toy's) appearance or performance."

Dancin' Doll, the FTC charged, is advertised to walk and dance by itself. In fact, it can function only with a human operator. Both Mattel and Topper misrepresented the speed and performance of their car racing sets, and both hired well known racing drivers as advertising gimmicks. Racing drivers, the Commission charged, are no judges of the worth of a toy, and cannot testify to that toy's performance on the basis of their own experience.

The two Federal agencies, the Food and Drug Commission and the Federal Trade Commission, and the two consumer's groups, the Consumer's Union and the Children's Foundation, attacked only

feedback continued from page 3

BULLET broadcasts its own obsessions

To the Editor:

In response to the notice we received two weeks ago inviting us to subscribe to the BULLET, we take this opportunity to decline and to explain our reason for doing so.

The invitation suggested, as it did last year, that since we had spent about two thousand dollars to send our daughter to MWC we should now spend four dollars to keep up with what she is doing. The BULLET faults on this invitation. During the three and a half years that we have read the BULLET, we have not had news of life at MWC. Your school paper does not concern itself with the interests and viewpoints of most of the girls. It is so obviously the tool of your small staff, used to broadcast an obsession with subject matter that is outside the vital interest of most college girls, subject matter which would also be outside the consuming interests of your staff if they were really using their resources in pursuit of an education.

And so we say, "No thanks!" For news of what's going on at MWC we will listen to our daughter and her friends. Their circle is smaller than the area you are committed to represent, but we believe they will give us an honest coverage and a fair idea of campus moods and thinking. And when we want reading matter on the issues the BULLET presumes to discuss, we will turn to

more qualified (and more relevant) sources.

Sincerely yours,
Colonel and Mrs. John B. Smith

"Preventive medicine"

To the Editor:

My compliments and gratitude on your editorial in the November 8 issue of the BULLET.

As the parents of a freshman we visited MWC a few weeks ago. It was our first experience or campus during the evening hours. We were quite shocked — to put it mildly. We observed first hand all the unsafe conditions you outlined so well. The next morning we made our fears known to a member of the administration. We were assured that the administration was aware of the problem and working toward solutions.

We left campus feeling somewhat confident that such an obvious danger would be dealt with in due haste.

We wish to thank you for pursuing this problem until its ultimate solution. We believe in "preventive medicine." We concur with you that — "if niring more police meant mean raising college fees, few parents should have any serious objections to that."

Thanks again for meeting this problem head on,

Sincerely,
Mr. & Mrs. A. Scafuro
see FEEDBACK, page 7

...ther get for Christmas?



the most blatantly dangerous and deceptive toys. But there are other toys, not necessarily physically dangerous or risky, which have been judged by many to be mentally harmful and unwise. Among these are the so-called "war toys" or toys which encourage violence; and "life toys," which mold the businessman and consumer of the future.

War toys exist in all shapes and sizes; they include anything from rubber knives to army tanks and, of course, guns of almost every variety. The latter range from the simple popgun to the most sophisticated machine gun mock-up, which emits a satisfyingly realistic rat-a-tat when fired.

Although man has just recently landed on the moon, the toy manufacturers are already encouraging children to wage war there. Two types of moon rifles are the "Lunar" and "Apollo" models, to be used against any lunar bad guys (presumably the Russians, since they are the only ones capable of landing there right now). Also available is the Super Moon Explorer which boasts of a "blinking and shooting gun" with a "realistic shooting noise." Other space toys include rockets, lunar modules, helmets, space suits, and ray guns. All of these consciously or unconsciously help to develop positive identification in young children with the Government's space program.

This year there are at least three games featuring dynamite or other types of explosives. Milton Bradley's Time Bomb is a deadly version of the old

hot-potato game: "The one who has it when it goes bang" is the loser." Ideal's Bang Box Game requires the child to drive a nail into a box of explosives without detonating them. Dynamite Shack, by Milton Bradley, is a more graphic item in which, as the box describes it, players "try to stuff 'dynamite sticks' down chimney of shack before roof blows off. Great fun!"

Other toys presently frowned upon are those which provide a questionable social model which a child is urged to emulate. Space and war toys also fit into this category. Various life and career games on the market stress the importance of making money and acquiring property as the only mark of success. In Parker Brothers' Monopoly, an old favorite, the player who wins is the one who has forced all the other players to become bankrupt. Life, by Milton Bradley, is won when all players but one are in the Poorhouse. The winner is the Millionaire Tycoon who, having wiped out all his opponents, resides in Millionaire Acres (minus his children, whom he sells at \$20,000 apiece). Operation, an elaborate type of doctor game manufactured by Milton Bradley, involves children vying with each other as to who will get to remove which various bodily organs of the patient. Being a true-to-life game, the player with the most money at the end wins. Other realistic playthings include cars of all sizes and varieties. In the same way as adults, children are impressed with the fact that a certain model is sportier, or larger, or fancier than all the others. The thought behind this seems to be that, if a child starts buying Ford models now, he will buy real Fords when he gets older.

Besides the space toys, which glamorize the space program, other toys exist which seem largely to glorify other U.S. Governmental policies. One of

the most obvious of these is the "Law and Order" kit which includes assorted police equipment.

The Food and Drug Administration may have succeeded in banning cigarette commercials from television, but children may still be subjected to

pro-smoking propaganda through the various brands of candy and bubble gum cigarettes. One manufacturer has produced a "just like grown-ups" smoking kit: It includes a pack of candy cigarettes and a play lighter (lights up on a small light bulb) and gives children early instruction in the art of smoking.

Proponents of women's liberation have also criticized many toys as being instrumental in shaping little girls (and little boys) into their pre-determined societal roles. Hundreds of baby dolls can be

bought for girls which encourage the joys of having and caring for children. Practically the only dolls geared toward boys are soldier and war dolls such as the familiar GI Joe. Teen-age dolls, such as Barbie, bear notoriously over-developed figures and stress the importance of beautiful face and body, plus beautiful clothes, as the only avenues to popularity. No mention is ever made of Barbie's IQ. The bride doll is also a popular item and carries with it the idea that to get married should be every little girl's dream.

Homemaking toys are becoming more and more widespread and are, according to one writer, designed so that a little girl "can, in fantasy, fulfill her fondest dream: that is, to become a housewife. A main producer of these things is 'Suzy Homemaker,' who puts out, among other items, an oven, a juicer, and a blender. The oven is large enough to bake a whole cake, and reaches temperatures comparable



to real ones, which raises the question that if a kid wants to bake, why doesn't she (or he) just use mommy's oven. It's probably safer and certainly a lot cheaper. The thing seems to be that concepts of community sharing are so weak even within the family unit that kids want things they can call 'mine' even if it unnecessarily duplicates things their parents own."

Toys for boys also encourage them to follow certain set roles. Tool kits, racing cars, train sets, and models are "masculine" toys which encourage boys — and boys only — to be mechanical, self-reliant, and physically capable in fields which girls are expected to be ignorant of. The classic examples of such sexual segregation are found in the medical toy department. Little girls get pretty red or blue nursing kits, whereas boys get the more ambitious black MD bags.

The Christmas toy-buying mania is now over, and parents can sit and watch their offspring playing with the fruits of their labors. They can also be secure in the knowledge that, should something break, they will probably be able to buy the same item again next year. No existing agency is empowered to ban toys on the grounds of potential social harmfulness or bad taste; and as for the lethal toys controversy, action on that will be taken this spring — with the holiday rush ended and the profits already safely invested.

escape hatch

"Hot Tuna," et al.

by paddy link

Each year around the end of October and into November, the record industry overcrowds the racks with loads of new releases. This move is carefully calculated so the consumer will be given enough time to decide which ones he would like to give or get for Christmas. If you didn't get what you wanted last month, it's a good idea to take advantage now of the post-holiday sales that are still going on. This column is not meant to be a consumers' guide; but record companies aside, there are a number of albums out now that make up for the musical doldrums of the late summer.

"Jesus Christ, Superstar" is a new rock opera from England. It is supposedly quite good, and its title song was a single released about a year ago. The record is performed by a group of British artists none of whom are particularly well-known here.

The Moody Blues' new album. "A Question of

Balance," is beautiful. It speaks of disillusionment and frustration. The counterbalance of this disillusionment is also discussed. Some songs are straining at being poetic, but on the whole, the album is successful. Their single "The Question" is included on this record.

"Abraxis" is the latest effort by Santana. The style of the group has not changed, yet this album seems to have it all over their first. They seem to have mellowed a little. The vocal abilities of Santana escape me, but this album is worth the instrumental parts.

"Hot Tuna" is not exactly a new release, but not enough has been said about it. The performers are two of the best of the Jefferson Airplane. The result is a kind of jazz-blues record that is non-stop, and well worth the money.

INVENTORY
CLEARANCE
SALE
STATIONERY
LIMITED QUANTITY

Kishpaugh's
214 WILLIAM

APPLI CATIO NS

for BULLET managing editor
and arts editor
now being accepted

Room 104
Ann Carter Lee Hall



COAT SALE

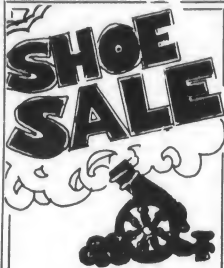
SHOULD YOU OR SHOULDN'T
YOU SASHY WHO CARES?
THAT SLICK NYLON JUNIOR
PANT COAT LOOKS OK EITHER
WAY. DO IT IN NAVY, PURPLE
OR BROWN, QUILT LINED.

WAS \$20 \$16.99

LA VOGUE

FREDERICKSBURG
SHOPPING CENTER

KNIT-NOOK
Yarns-Knitting Instructions
Randolph & Ferry Roads
Fredericksburg 373-1214
YARNS & NEEDLECRAFT



FANTASTIC REDUCTIONS!
MORE SAVINGS!

on name brand shoes
for the family

It's not too late to cash-in on
these budget stretching bargains.
We still have a large variety of
women's shoes to choose from. And
at greatly slashed prices. But,
they're going fast. Hurry in today,
while they last!

FOR WOMEN
were 8.99 to 10.99
NOW 5.87 to 13.87

NATURALIZER, MISS AMERICA,
VINER CASUALS, HUSH
PUPPIES, BUSH KINS, PLUS
OUR OWN BRANDS.

Displayed on racks for easy se-
lection. Large selection to choose
from in every size.

EXTRA SPECIAL!
WOMEN'S SLIPPERS

Hand sewn leather and
fuzzies from \$1.87 to \$5.87.

Barett Shoes
Park and Shop

Open every nite till 9 p.m.

Metz
Goulash
Stuffed Cabbage
Apple Strudel
The Palms
1005 Princess Anne

You're Invited to a
Bra Party

PLACE: 108 A.C.I.

TIME: 6:30 P.M.

DATE: FEB. 11th

May & June
Specialty Shop

709 Caroline

373-6009

BANKAMERICARD

IN FREDERICKSBURG IT'S THE
VICTORIA Theatre
1012 CAROLINE STREET • 373-7321

1 Complete Show at 7:00 P.M.
NOW THRU TUESDAY
Geraldine Chaplin-Julia Christie
Tom Courtney-Alan Gussess
-in-
"DOCTOR ZHIVAGO"

WEDNESDAY THRU TUESDAY
Matinees Sat. & Sun. 2:00 P.M.
Evenings 7:00 & 9:00 P.M.
Charlton Heston, Jason Robards
John Gielgud
-in-
"JULIUS CAESAR"
Rated "G" In Color

COLONIAL
107 Caroline Street • Phone 373-4881

2 Shows 7:00 & 9:00 P.M.
NOW THRU TUESDAY
"JOE"

WEDNESDAY THRU TUESDAY
Matinees Sat. & Sun. 2:00 P.M.
Evenings 7:00 & 9:00 P.M.
Robert Redford, Michael J. Pollard
-in-
"LITTLE FAUSS AND BIG HALSEY"
Rated "R" In Color

BAHAMAS CRUISE

COLLEGE VACATION SPECIAL

4-DAY SHIP 'N SHORE CRUISE

Includes cruise to Freeport and return. Spend 3 glor-
ious nites at the Freeport Inn Hotel with "Happy
Hour" part as low as \$39.00 per person 4 in room
plus tax.



FREDERICKSBURG
TRAVEL AGENCY

Sale
all millinery 1/2 off
all knit goods 1/3 off
all jewelry and handbags 1/4 off
at LENA'S
900 1/2 CAROLINE 373-7940

news in Brief

The MWC department of music will hold a general
student recital Monday, January 11, at 6:45 p.m. in duPont
Auditorium. All students are invited to attend.

Pi Nu Chi will meet Tuesday night, January 12, at 6:30
in Combs 100.

There will be a meeting of the Young Democrats
Tuesday, January 12, at 6:30 p.m. in Monroe 13.

SEA will hold a meeting Tuesday, January 12 at 6:30
p.m. in Monroe 21.

The Organ Students Guild will meet Tuesday night,
January 12 at 6:30 in duPont.

The MWC Senate will hold its regular meeting Tuesday,
January 12, at 7 p.m. in ACL Ballroom.

The Red Cross Bloodmobile will be on campus Wed-
nesday, January 13, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. in ACL 107 and
108. Students who wish to give blood are asked to sign up
in Mrs. Willett's office, ACL 204 for an appointment.

There will be a meeting of Mu Phi Epsilon Wednesday,
January 13, in Pollard 39 at 4 p.m.

The MWC band group will present a concert Wednes-
day, January 13, at 7:30 p.m. in duPont Auditorium.

There will be an informative session on the American
Institute of Foreign Study summer programs Thursday,
January 14, from 5 to 8 p.m. in ACL Ballroom. All students
are invited to attend.

Christian Science students will hold a meeting
Thursday, January 14, at 7 p.m. in the Owl's Nest, Ann
Carter Lee Hall.

Representatives of VISTA (Volunteers In Service to
America) will be on campus Friday, January 15, to recruit
specialists and generalists to aid in solving some of Amer-
ica's domestic problems. VISTA is seeking mature, skilled men
and women to live and work side by side with members of
low-income groups for one year.

Recruiters will be located in the MWC Placement Office
(ACL 307) from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Friday.

Graduate Record Examinations will be given Satur-
day, January 16, from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. in Combs 200.

"The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie" will be the movie
shown Saturday, January 16, at 8 p.m. in GW Auditorium.

For the third consecutive year, Mary Washington College
will offer an undergraduate summer course in marine
biology for students, teachers, and interested persons with
sufficient background at The Cross Rip Camp on the Chesape-
apeake Bay near Deltonville, Virginia. To be taught by Dr.
William C. Pirschmidt, Jr., the six-week session will begin
June 14 and will offer six semester hours of credit.

This year a new specially equipped, 40-foot work boat,
purchased through the National Science Foundation's
COSIP grant, will be available for collection trips and field
excursions on the Bay and its tributaries. Two smaller boats
and additional collecting and recording equipment will
also be made available through the grant.

Persons interested in application forms or additional
information should contact the Admissions Office, Ext.
281, or Dr. Pirschmidt, Ext. 365. Applications for the
course will not be accepted after March 1, 1971.

Departing from past practices, Mary Washington Col-
lege will hold the 1971 commencement exercises Satur-
day evening, June 5th. In an effort to accommodate as
many parents and guests as possible, the ceremonies will be
held in Boll Circle, the traditional location. In the event of
rain the program will take place in GW Auditorium,
where seating will be more limited.

exam schedule

Monday and Tuesday January 18, 19	Reading days No classes	
Wednesday January 20	9:00-12:00 noon 2:00- 5:00 p.m.	Track 4 Track E
Thursday January 21	9:00-12:00 noon (No exam in afternoon)	Track A
Friday January 22	9:00-12:00 noon 2:00- 5:00 p.m.	Track 5 Track D
Saturday January 23	9:00-12:00 noon (No exam in afternoon)	Track F
Monday January 25	9:00-12:00 noon 2:00- 5:00 p.m.	Track 3 Track C
Tuesday January 26	9:00-12:00 noon (No exam in afternoon)	Track 7
Wednesday January 27	9:00-12:00 noon 2:00- 5:00 p.m.	Track 6 Track 1
Thursday January 28	9:00-12:00 noon (No exam in afternoon)	Track B
Friday January 29	9:00-12:00 noon 2:00- 5:00 p.m.	Track 2 Classes not pro- vided for

Shaw repeats

To the Editor:

Thank you for the suggestion (in your note to my letter in the BULLET for 10 December) that I "make an attempt to read it (i.e., your editorial on the faculty) over again." I did attempt to read it over again. I am confirmed in my opinion that, while the inaccuracies were worth mentioning, the point of the editorial was not.

R. H. Shaw
Professor of Mathematics

crossfire cont'd.

Honor pollees favor revamping

from page 3

be provided to protect all involved and the System itself.

The polls indicated that there is a great dissatisfaction with the present orientation program. Many pollees expressed concern about the general ignorance on the part of the incoming student about the Honor System. It is regretful that a provision as absolute as dismissal is not adequately explained to the incoming students. 86 per cent of the pollees felt some change in orientation is needed. Some questioned the necessity of signing the pledge card if the Code has already been agreed to in the application. A summer orientation program was also suggested as an alternative.

72 per cent agreed to the idea of pledge cards signed through the Honor Counselors 14 per cent said that the Honor Assembly had some good results and even if the cards were not signed there, that some kind of Honor Assembly should still be held. Better training for Honor Counselors was suggested.

Take-home tests seem to many to be the proof of trust in the Honor System. 82 per cent stressed that in essence that was the reason for the Honor System. One questionnaire stated, "There's only one way to find out." If it is to work then this will prove it; and if the take-home tests ruin the respect for the System, then there seems to be no reason to have it.

Happily, many students wrote their feelings about the overall effects of the System. Some were completely against the concepts of an absolute System. There seemed to be a sentiment away from absolute dismissal in all guilty cases. More flexibility needs to be incorporated. Many stated some kind of system of second offenders should be examined. The present system seems too unrealistic for the current times. A much more flexible system, still including expulsion but also adding a provision for interpretation of individual cases seems to be in the minds of many pollees.

The area of stealing was also explored by many. The spirit of the System is endangered by the continuous stealing on the campus; the entire System is being weakened by a few people. A feeling of frustration was sensed in that there seems to be no way to stop the situation. It seems as if the System has lost a lot of respect in this area. The students must have a strong sentiment and force the stealing to stop.

The faculty and their connection with the Honor Code is a whole area needing re-working. The faculty should be questioned as to their opinions; because without them, it cannot work in the academic realm.

Concerning intent, character, and psychological and emotional stress, many questioned the Council's ability in this area. Psychological and emotional stress is now taken into consideration in the final punishment whereas the intent and character of the accuser is not taken into account in the verdict of the trial. It seems as if the line drawn is too cloudy and that intent should be considered in the decision.

Many pollees seemed to want the whole System to be revamped. Its relevance and purpose must be re-examined. It can only improve through constructive questioning.

Is the System one of trust or one of fear? If we want it, then it must be one of mutual trust, not fear of one another and of punishment.

COUPON 3



Good for
\$1.00

BETWEEN JAN. 11th & 16th
ONLY

off our regular low price* on any album of your choice, at either store—818 Caroline St. and 211 William Street.

ALL PREVIOUS COUPONS NO LONGER VALID *Sale Items Excluded

COUPON 3

CLASSIFIED

HAPPY BIRTHDAY SUSAN--from Shred, Happy, Touz, Hal, A.G., Poli, Annie, Abby, and Beth.

Villager, Ladybug plus
30 other famous makers
at give-away prices.

**FINAL
CLEAR-
ANCE!**

Every Sweater
Regular 13-23.00

397

All Pants
Regular 20-28.00

697

Every Skirt
Regular 16-28.00

447

Every Dress Regular 20-38.00

497-797

Every Blouse Regular 12-18.00

297-497

Plus many other items at similar savings.
Included are pantsuits, knit tops, jumpsuits,
sleepwear, hats, scarves, handbags, and belts.



the Wearhouse

FREDERICK location is just off route 70S on route 85 (formerly 806-15). Open daily from 10-9, Saturday 10-6. Telephone (301) 663-5500.

FREDERICKSBURG location is just off route 95 two miles on route 17N. Open Mon., Tues., Wed., 9-6; Thurs., Fri., 12-9; Sat., 9-6. Telephone (703) 752-5211.

Sorry, no charges during this spectacular event!

Sorbonne Summer Session

for American Students

Extension universitaire de l'Universitaire de Paris

COURSES OFFERED

Professorial Staff from l'Université de Paris: M. Georges MATORE, M. Antoine ADAM, M. Maurice DUVERGER, Mme Cécile GOLDSCHIEDER, M. Jacques Van den HEUVEL

I. Lower Division Courses

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 102 Elementary French - emphasis on grammar, phonetics and conversation.
(prerequisite: 2 years high school French or 1 semester college French.) | 60 hours |
| 201 Intermediate French - grammar review with emphasis on conversation.
(prerequisite: 1 year college French.) | 60 hours |
| 202 Intermediate French - composition and syntax study.
(prerequisite: 201 or equivalent.) | 30 hours |
| 212 Intermediate Phonetics - emphasis on pronunciation, reading and speaking.
(prerequisite: 102 or equivalent.) | 30 hours |

II. Upper Division Courses

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 331 French Civilization - political, social and intellectual development up to the French Revolution, with emphasis on literature and art.
(prerequisite: 202 or equivalent.) | 30 hours |
| 332 French Civilization - political, social and intellectual development from the French Revolution to the present, with special attention given to literature and art. (to be offered summer 1971.) | 30 hours |
| 412 Advanced Phonetics - intensive practice in pronunciation, reading and speaking, to achieve a true command of the spoken language.
(prerequisite: 202 or equivalent.) | 30 hours |
| 421 Survey of French Literature - advanced study of French literature from the Middle Ages to the French Revolution.
(prerequisite: 202 or equivalent.) | 30 hours |
| 422 Survey of French Literature - advanced study of French literature from the French Revolution to the present. (to be offered summer 1971.) | 30 hours |
| 433 Principles and Methods of "Explication de Textes" - advanced study of techniques and elements of literary expression in poetry, drama, and prose. | 30 hours |

III. Graduate Courses (open to last semester seniors)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 515 17th Century Literature - study of Baroque and Classical trends of 17th century. | 30 hours |
| 525 18th Century Literature - study of the whirlpool of new ideas during the first half of the 18th century. | 30 hours |
| 535 19th Century Literature - study of French Idealism from Lamartine to Hugo. | 30 hours |
| 555 French Drama - indepth study of 2 or 3 contemporary plays including ALL aspects of its presentation and literary merit (décor, mise-en-scène, audience participation, etc.). | 30 hours |
| 565 French Art - study of the evolution and revolution in art from the Middle Ages to the 17th century. | 30 hours |
| 566 French Art - study of the movements and schools of art from the 17th century to the present. (to be offered summer 1971.) | 30 hours |
| 585 French Stylistics and Creative Writing - study of structural and semantic elements and their application in literary expression. | 30 hours |

IV. Graduate Seminars

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 605 Baudelaire - les origines de la poésie contemporaine. | 30 hours |
| 615 Flaubert devant la Critique - ses contemporains, la critique traditionnelle, la nouvelle critique. | 30 hours |
| 655 La Notion d'Engagement - de 1918 à 1938, de 1939 à 1958, de 1958 à 1970. | 30 hours |

NOTE: Special "Conférences" will be given, if the demand for them is sufficient, (Gallo-Roman Art, The Recent Discoveries in Archaeology, The New Wave in French Cinema, French Politics since De Gaulle; France and the Common Market, The French Press, Education since May '68, France and the Problems of Big Business, etc.). Therefore, students are asked to indicate their choice on the application form.

KEY TO COURSE NUMERATION

Undergraduate Courses: The first number represents the academic year (100 = Freshman, 200 = Sophomore, etc.).
The second number indicates the general subject-area treated (0 = Grammar & Composition, 1 = Phonetics, 2 & 3 = Literature, Civilization, and related subjects).
The third number represents the semester level.

Graduate Courses: The 500 and 600 series courses represent graduate level. The last two numbers designate the course title.

CREDIT

REGULAR ATTENDANCE is a requisite for obtaining credit.

Although the purpose of this summer session is to fulfill the requirements of American college and university credits, it also conforms to French university regulations. Each 30 hours course is usually equal to 2 American credits. If students successfully complete the average summer session load of 90 hours, they normally receive 6 American college credits. However, students are advised to consult with their professors, their Department Chairman, their own school's Registrar's Office, BEFORE MAKING FINAL ARRANGEMENTS, to ascertain the EXACT number of credits their school grants for the Sorbonne Summer Session.

SORBONNE SUMMER SESSION

for American Students

A special Summer Session is offered by the "Cours de Civilisation Française" at the Sorbonne for those students who wish to improve their knowledge of French language, literature, and civilization. This program is particularly designed with American academic needs in mind, as it can meet the standard semester requirements of most universities and colleges.

Thus American students can derive the double benefit of foreign travel and college credits.

Similar to American summer sessions, the Sorbonne Summer Session lasts six weeks, June 29 to August 7.

A round trip flight from New York to Paris by Air France will be scheduled to leave New York June 28 and return from Paris August 8. Students on this program will enjoy the privacy of a luxurious apartment plus two meals a day. All university fees, a round trip ticket, apartment and meals will cost only \$1638.

RESERVATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BEFORE JAN. 20, 1971.

for Pre-Enrollment and Reservations, please air mail special delivery the following items to Dr. M. Ward McIntosh/ASTRA, Summer Session for American Students, Cours de Civilisation Française, Sorbonne, 47, rue des Ecoles, Paris 5^e, France:

1. this application form.
2. a \$65 dollar deposit (by international postal money order).
3. a transcript or transcripts of college or university work.
4. a small recent photograph.

APPLICATION FORM

Please type or print all information.

Last name (Mr., Mrs., Miss)

First name Date of birth

Permanent address

Academic standing as of Sept 1970: Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, Senior, Graduate

University or college last attended

University or college address

If different than the above, address of university or college to which Sorbonne transcript should be sent

Date and type of diplomas earned (or to be earned) as of June 30, 1970.

Major Minor

Teaching experience (indicate level, subjects taught, number of years):

Name and address of persons to be contacted in case of emergency:

Courses selected: (please check)

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 102 <input type="checkbox"/> | 301 <input type="checkbox"/> | 515 <input type="checkbox"/> | 605 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 201 <input type="checkbox"/> | 302 <input type="checkbox"/> | 525 <input type="checkbox"/> | 615 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 202 <input type="checkbox"/> | 331 <input type="checkbox"/> | 535 <input type="checkbox"/> | 655 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 212 <input type="checkbox"/> | 412 <input type="checkbox"/> | 555 <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | 421 <input type="checkbox"/> | 565 <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | 433 <input type="checkbox"/> | 585 <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Choice (or choices) of special "Conférences"
Will you be taking the final examinations for credit?